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## INFORMATION REPORT

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East Germany COUNTRY

Siemens-Plania SUBJECT

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from Ryssian ownership back to East German control in a ceremony held in the large conference room of the Cultural and Social House on the plant premises. Attanding the ceremony as official representatives of the Russians were Ossyadowski (fnu), Russian Director of the plant until 1 January 1954, an unidentified representative of SAG Kabel, and another elderly Russian official of USIG, whose name is not known. Representing East Germany were Henry Henrion, the German Plant Director, Duvier (fnu), the Chief Bookkeeper of the plant, and Stauff (fnu) 1/representing the East German Ministry for Machine Construction. Also in attendance but not participating in the  $_{\star}$  official ceremonies were several low-ranking Russian representatives from SAG Kabel headquarters. No printed programs were prepared for the occasion, for which reason the identity of the visiting dignitaries remained a matter of mystery to the German employees of the plant who attended the ceremony. Immediately following the formal portion of the program a buffet-style banquet, to which the leading officials of the plant were invited, was given.

- 2. Following return of the plant to German ownership, a new election of representatives to the Plant SED Group took place; the following persons were voted membership in the Central Committee of the Plant SED Group, representing the departments indicated:
  - a. General Secretary Heinz Marohn
  - b. Secretary for the Production Section Heinz Groening
  - c. Secretary for the Organization and Cadres Sections Erich Taege
  - d. Secretary for the Propaganda Sedtion Manfred Pufahl
  - e. Secretary for the Plant Management Henry Henrion
- 3. The following persons were voted membership in the Steering Committee of the Plant SED Group:
  - a. Edmund Gerzambowski in charge of training apprentices
  - b. Oskar Hauser head of the Physical Testing Section
  - Balduin Koehler employee of the Industrial Oven Section Vertical Oven Construction
  - Otto Tessmer head of the labor squad employed in the plant yard, Aubardicate to the Paintenauge Section

- Herta Birkhahn employee in the cafeteria е.
- Berta Boehme laborer in the Carbon Electrode Section
- Ella Baudzuz Employee in the Payroll Section g.
- Bruno Woywode laborer in the EastoTrestingofiection
- 4. Effective 1 January 1954 the following individuals holding the positions indicated below were declared members of the German Management Staff:
  - Plant Director Henry Henrion
  - b. First Deputy Plant Director and Commercial Director Herbert Senoner
  - c. Second Deputy Plant Director and Chief Engineer Emil Cibis
  - Third Deputy Plant Director and Head of the Labor Section -Herbert Appel

It has been reported unofficially that the following persons are considered to be members of the management staff and to be included in policy discussions and management meetings:

- e. Chief Bookkeeper Duvier (fnu)
- Chief of Production Pabst (fnu) Chief of Technology Rauschenbach (fnu)
- Chief of the Control Section Jedrkowiak (fnu)
- 5. On 31 December 1953, following the official ceremonies connected with transfer of ownership of the plant, at which he had been present, the chief of the Chemical Laboratory, Dr. Johannes Gieth, gled to West Berlin. No replacement had been announced as of 10 January, and the position is currently being filled by the former deputy, Franz Jost. Following receipt of word that Dr. Gieth had fled to the West, which occurred by means of a letter Gieth had written to Herbert Senoner, Deputy Plant Director, stating his reasons for fleeing East Germany, Emil Cibis, on orders of Plant Director Henrion, addressed the members of the laboratory staff and announced Gieth's defection to the West. It is presumed that this was a move on the part of the management to quiet rumors concerning Gieth's absence from the plant. No serious effect on plant morale has been noted.
- 6. Siemens-Plania has not been able to comply with the East German request that all East Berlin industrial firms stop using electrical equipment during the peak load periods of 6:00 to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. Although the management has requested that this order be observed insofar as possible and has ordered that machines consuming a large amount of current be shut down during these periods, the nature of the production performed in the plant is such that it has proved impossible to conform to these restrictions without seriously hampering production. New orders have recently been received to cut current consumption another 25 percent on an over-all plant basis, but this request cannot be met, since the nature of the production requares continuous operation of such equipment as heat treating ovens, baking ovens and kilns, mixing machines and similar installations.
- 7. Part of the graphite required for the production of graphite electrodes at the Siemens-Plania plant is supplied by a plant in Piesteritz. 2/ This graphite is known in the plant as "Piesteritzer Graphit". It is too impure to use as delivered and must therefore be washed at Siemens-Plania before it is incorporated into the graphite electrode mixtures. A certain amount of electro-graphite, known in the plant as E-2 Graphite, is obtained by reclaiming shavings from lathes processing graphite electrodes at the Siemens-Plania Electrode Plant. About 800 metric tons of graphite electrodes are produced by the plant each month. Since approximately 25 percent of this tennage is lost as lathe shavings and grindings during the final lathing process, approximately 200 metric tons of pure electro-graphite are reclaimed each month. The reclaimed graphite is ground up and weed again in the electrode production. However, small amounts of this graphite are made



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available to other sections of the plant, such as the electric brush division, where the graphite is ground to powder form to be used in production of copper-graphite brushes. Purity of the graphite produced in this manner is estimated to be 99.6 percent. For electrode production the repetite shavings are ground and milled to ranging from diamet form to granules from 0.06 to 0.00 diamet of 1.

known, has ever been shipped elsewhere.

8. Another source of natural graphite, known in the plant at "Mueller Graphit", is an unidentified plant in Passau, which delivers small quantities of natural graphite from time to time. This natural graphite, which is 99.6 percent production in the production in the production in the production in the graphite content of the near production in the production in the production in the graphite content of the near production in the graphite content of the near production in the graphite content of the near production in the production in the production in the graphite content of the near production in the production in

9. The production plan finally approved for Siemens-Plania calls for a total production in the first quarter of 1954 of 14,700,000.00 DME in measufement values. As 10 January 1954 the following items had been confirmed for production plant, although the individual orders from the DIA tlektroteck the lices still have not reached the Commercial Director. To date, antict deliveries for 1954 are expected to follow the pattern indicated below:

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- To the Soviet Union standard type starbide heating rods in the value to 6,000,000 DME
- To Czechoslovakia standard trong tride heating rods in the value

To Bulgaria - standard type around heating rods in the

- d. To Hungary and to Poland med total of standard type
- Internal consumption in the dermany standard type sites heating rods in the value 1,000,000 DME
- f. To China a small order for graphite electrodes 65 millimeters in diameter, value unknown

No other indications have been received concerning graphite electrode deliveries, although it is believed the bulk of available production will be used to meet East German internal requirements. There are no Russian orders on hand for purchase of graphite electrodes in 1954. No orders have been received to date for export delivery of cargon electrodes or for electric motor brushes during 1954. All export orders have now been designated as government orders (Regierungsauftraege), and delivery dates, quality specifications, and other commercial aspects will have to be met as for normal government orders.

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10. Latest information concerning the status of West Berlin employees is that the management intends to call a general meeting of all employees still residing in the West sectors of Berlin to assure them that there is no intention to terminate their employment, as has long been rumored in the plant. The announcement will in all probability be made by Emil Cibis, First Deputy Plant Director and Chief Engineer. His secretary is Frau Elsa Lindner, who resides in Berlin-Lichtenberg, Rusche Strasse. She is a member of the SED, and is to be treated with caution, whice she appears to be closely connected with the plant Party Group, and to have the specific assignment of winning Emil Cibis over to the SED as a candidate for Party membership.

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Comment. This may be Straub (fnu), as as Chief of the Main Administration for Machine Tool Construction in the Ministry for Heavy Machine Construction in the spring of 1953. Source states that contrary to expectations the Siemens-Plania factory in Lichtenberg, under the newly reorganized East German ministerial structure, has been placed under the jurisdiction of the Main Administration for General Machine Construction, under State Secretary Wunderlich, not under the Main Administration for Electro-Technology.

25X1A 2/ Comment. Presumably this is Stickstoffwerk Piesteritz.

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